

ADVERTISE!

The Best Medium for Advertising in the Colony is
THE 'CHINA MAIL.'

THE POPULAR AND LEADING PAPER.

No. 11,826.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1901.

日八十月二十年子庚

PRICE, \$2.50 Per Month

號六月二年一客百九千一英

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.,

Engineers, Shipbuilders and General Storekeepers

OFFICE AND SHOW ROOMS: 60 & 62, DES VŒUX ROAD

WORKS: KOWLOON BAY.

In Stock:

Worthington Pumps,
Deane Duplex Pumps,
Pulsometers, Forges,
6" 7" and 8" Lathes,
Drilling Machines,
Engine Fittings,
Boiler Fittings,
Asbestos Packings,
Paints and Oils.

General Stores of every description.

SOLE AGENTS FOR—

The Pulsometer Engineering Co., Ltd., London.
The Linde British Refrigeration Co., Ltd., London.
Mochan and Son's Ship's Telegraphs, Glasgow.
J. Harrison Carter's Disintegrators, Dunstable.
United States Metallic Packing Co., Ltd.
Highgate's "Ocean" Engine Oil.
Innes & Co.'s Patent Zinc Powder, Hull.

ANNOUNCEMENT

THE GRAND PRIX D'HONNEUR IS THE HIGHEST AWARD GIVEN AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.
THE PUBLIC WILL BE INTERESTED IN LEARNING THAT THIS HIGHEST AWARD,

GRAND PRIX D'HONNEUR

FOR CONDENSED MILK AND EVAPORATED CREAM

has been conferred upon

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.

NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Originators and largest Manufacturers of Condensed Milk.

EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

PEERLESS BRAND EVAPORATED CREAM

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Agent, M. J. CONNELL,

No. 7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, HONGKONG.

To Let.

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

NO. 6, RICHMOND TERRACE, (a

Six-Roomed House).

No. 2, RICHMOND TERRACE.—

Possession from 1st April, 1901.

Apply to

LAU CHU PAK,

Care of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, February 4, 1901.

50

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE, in Kowloon,

for Seven Months, from the end of

March, 1901.

Apply to

MORE & SEIMUND,

Hongkong, January 3, 1901.

22

TO LET.

I NTRA MUROS, CAINE ROAD.

Apply to

FUNG WA CHUN.

Hongkong, January 7, 1901.

216

TO LET.

FOR Six Months from next Spring,

FURNISHED HOUSE, near

Bowry Road, 5 Rooms.

Apply to "G.",

Card of "CHINA MAIL" Office.

Hongkong, December 4, 1900.

2428

TO LET.

A HOUSE in RIPPON TERRACE.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, February 2, 1901.

25

TO LET.

R OSENEATH, KOWLOON.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, February 2, 1901.

266

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE, TO BE LET.

NO. 14, BELILIOS TERRACE, for

Nine Months certain. Terms mod-

erate. Tenancy can commence on 1st April

Next.

For Terms and Particulars apply to

F. R. P.,

Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office.

Hongkong, February 5, 1901.

285

FOR SALE.

R URAL BUILDING LOT 103,

BARKER ROAD.

Apply to

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

Hongkong, January 30, 1901.

237

FOR SALE.

CHEAP BUILDING STONES,

for European Houses. Situation

Al. Very Small Capital required. For

particulars and plans.

Apply to

A. RUMJAHN,

or to GPO, E. LAMMER,

Hongkong, December 23, 1900.

2522

FOR SALE.

WILLIAM MACLEOD, D.D.S.,

DENTIST.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,

(Opposite HOSPITAL AND SHANGHAI

BAY.)

Hongkong, January 4, 1901.

25

FOR SALE.

MUSIC LESSONS.

M. R. L. A. GRACA receives Pupils

for the VIOLIN, MANDOLINE

and PORTUGUESE GUITARRA.

For Terms, Etc.,

Apply to

ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

Hongkong, November 8, 1900.

2253

FOR SALE.

THE CELEBRATED BEER OF

JAPAN.

QUARTS, \$2.00 per dozen.

PINTS, \$1.75 do.

W. HUTTON POTTS,

sole Agent for Hongkong.

2253

FOR SALE.

KIRIN.

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED,

4, PRAYA CENTRAL
(NEAR THE ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE)

PACKING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

BOILER COMPOSITION,

ENGINE AND OTHER OILS.



ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK.

ALL ARTICLES OF FIRST-CLASS QUALITY.

1027 BRADLEY & Co., Managers.

JOHN BROWNHILL, Superintendent.

WATKINS & GORDON & CO.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

WINTER SEASONS GOODS.

LARGE STOCKS OF:

HANGING CHINILLE AND TAPESTRY WINTER CURTAINS.

DOWN QUILLES, DOWN CUSHIONS,

SILK TAPESTRIES.

TABLE COVERS.

ARMCHAIRS, VELVET PILLS, and BULLSEYES CARPETS.

LINOLEUM.

PERIODICALS AND MAIL CARTS.

LACE CURTAINS, MUSLINS, &c., &c.

We are now offering at greatly reduced prices a quantity of CARPET SQUARES,

RUGS, &c.

Estimates made for Upholstery Work, Furniture, &c.

1901.

Lane, Crawford & Co.

1905

G. H. MUMM & CO.'S CHAMPAGNE,

EXTRA DRY

CHAMPAGNE,

Agents: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

1905

For Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan.

1905

THE PHARMACY,

10 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

1905

ENGLISH and FOREIGN PATENT MEDICINES. Prescriptions carefully

dispensed by a qualified CHEMIST. Special attention to FRENCH and Other

FOREIGN FORMULE.

SOMERVILLE'S EXPORT AND 'GLENDOUR' WHISKIES.

PORTSOY HIGHLAND WHISKEY (PURE MALT).</

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Meeting.

Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd., at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings.

Auctions.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furnishings, &c., at Mr G. P. Lammett's.

Amusements.

9 p.m.—Harmonist's Grand Circus, at the Recreation Ground (Near the Race Course).

A Great Boxing Contest, in the City Hall.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per Tientsin not cleared at 4 p.m., subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, February 9.—Goods per *Parvulosa* not cleared at 4 p.m., subject to rent.

MONDAY, February 11.—2.45 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, &c., at 'The Domes,' Robinson Road.

3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land situated at Mong Kok Tsui.

3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land situated at Fuk Tsui Hing.

3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land situated at Kennedy Road.

8 p.m.—Meeting of the Hongkong Yacht Club, in the Cricket Pavilion.

SATURDAY, February 15.—Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, at the City Hall.

MONDAY, February 25.—Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., at the Company's Offices, Queen's Buildings, New Plaza.

Exchange.

HONGKONG, February 6, 1901.

On London—Bank, Wire, 2/0
" On demand, 2/0
" 30 days' sight, 2/0
" 4 months' sight, 2/0
Credits, 4 months' sight, 2/0
Documentary, 1 month's sight, ... 2/0

On Paris—On demand, 2/52
Credits, 4 months' sight, 2/58
On Berlin-Damascus, 2/05
On New York—On demand, 48/
Credits, 60 days' sight, 50/
On Bombay—Wire, 149/
" On demand, 150/
On Calcutta—Wire, 149/
" On demand, 150/
On Singapore—On demand, 1% pm.
On Manila—On demand, 1/2 pm.
On Shanghai—On demand, 73/
" 30 days' sight, (private paper) ... 73/
On Yokohama—On demand, 11% pm.
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, (per tael), ... 85/-
Sovereign (Dank's buying rate) ... 8 9 0 5
Silver (per oz.) 28 0 0

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Attention of Advertisers is drawn to the Latest Hours for receiving Advertisements and Corrections to Advertisements:— Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 1 and 2, should be sent to this Office not later than 10 a.m. Now Advertisements should be sent in before 3 p.m.

BAIN & REID.
CHINA MAIL Office, Dec. 1900.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

IMPORTERS OF HIGH CLASS
SHERRIES.

At Cost of 1 duc.

B SUPERIOR PALE DRY,

Dinner Wine, Green Seal
Capsule. \$10.80

C MANZANILLA, PALE
NATURAL SHERBY.

White Capsule. 12.00

CC SUPERIOR OLD DRY,

PALE NATURAL SHERBY,

Red Seal Capsule. 12.00

D VERY SUPERIOR OLD
PALE DRY, choice old
wine, White Seal Capsule. 14.40

E EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD,
PALE DRY, very fine
quality, Black Seal Capsule
(Old Bottled). 20.40

B, C, and E are excellent dinner Wines
and suitable for invalids and delicacies
stomachs. D and E are after dinner Wines
of a very superior vintage. All are true
Xeres Wines.

Small bottles and smaller quantities will
be supplied at proportionate wholesale
rates.

We only guarantee our Wines and
Spirits to be genuine when bought direct
from us in the Colony or from our
authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., Limited.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Established A.D. 1841.

MARRIAGE.

At H.R.M.'s Consulate General, Shang-
hai, and afterwards at the residence of Mr
G. Lay, Esq., on 31st January, by the Rev.
C. Dawson, Davin GRAWFORD DICK, O.S.
to AGNES LUNN, daughter of James Head,
Esq., Littlescot, Scotland.

DEATH.

At Shanghai, on the 30th January,
Anne, wife of the late J. McCarthy, of
Shanghai; aged 60 years.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 6.30 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1901.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Notes by the Way.

A torpedo boat is to be formed and
stationed in Shimonoseki Straits.

DEATH.

H. E. Sheng assures his foreign friends
that H. E. Li Hung-chang is in perfect
health.

The Japanese Press write in the most
feeling terms about the death of Queen
Victoria.

The new Japanese battleship *Hatsuse*
was to sail from England for Japan on the
27th January.

A monolith 15 feet high, on a 7-foot
pedestal, is to be erected on the spot
where Commodore Perry first landed in
Japan.

C. E. Leopold, formerly of Yokohama,
who had lately been released from the gaol
at Hongkong, died at the General Hospital,
Yokohama, on the 23rd, January, aged 39.

An island at the mouth of Chemulpo
harbour, bought originally by a Japanese
from its Korean owner for yen 20,000, has
been bought back by the Korean Govern-
ment for yen 70,000.

The Japanese Government has included
in its estimates for 1901-2 a sum of yen
6,300,000 for the establishment at Korea
of a factory to make armour-plates and
shipbuilding materials.

The Principal Civil Medical Officer
has been instructed, on the request of the
Sanitary Board, to furnish the Board re-
gularly with a copy of the Government
Analyst's monthly report on the condition
of the water supply of the Colony.

On Tuesday, the 11th inst., Capt. G.
C. Anderson will deliver a lecture in the
Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall,
under the auspices of the Navy League.
The subject will be: 'Imperial British
interests in the Far East and the needs' of
the Navy.' Mr J. J. Francis, K.C., will
preside.

Stalls on Public Footpaths.

The Colonial Secretary, in reply to the
request of the Sanitary Board, that the
Government should give directions
prohibiting the erection of stalls in public
streets and foot-paths by so-called hawk-
ers, who should be restricted to
household laundry, states that in view of
the fact that the policy of allocating
certain positions to hawkers, where they
can be easily supervised and can cause
no real obstruction, is adopted all over the
Country, His Excellency the Governor saw no
reason to interfere with the direction of
the Captain Superintendent of Police. His
Excellency had ridden frequently through
the lanes mentioned in Wan Chai district,
the stalls were the restaurants of the work-
ing classes and, in His Excellency's opinion,
their removal would impose a hardship
upon that class and increase the cost of
their living. They offered no obstruction
to light and air, and as these lanes were
only used by foot-passengers there was
practically no obstruction to the traffic.

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Another Murder.

The crime of murder is getting to be
common in the Colony since the new
century commenced, the third case falling to
be recorded. The police are very reticent
in the matter and do not wish the details
to be made public property in the mean-
time, as they have got on the scent of the
perpetrator of the deed, and by reserving
their information they hope, is a very short
time, to bring the crime home to its author.
The victim of the crime was Kwong
Cheung, lately employed at the Supreme
Court as a messenger. He was a tall,
slightly-built man, who had been many
years in the service and retired only
recently. On retiring, he was awarded
a considerable bonus in lieu of pension,
and it is said that the possession of so
much money and ill-health caused him to
fall into low habits and to drink rather
heavily. He lived with his wife and son at 143 Queen's Road East, and,
about eleven o'clock in the day yesterday,
he was found dead in his bed with three
deadly stabs in his body. The dray, by
which the deed was done, was found nearby.
The wounds were straight thrusts with a
daggers, one penetrating the liver and the
lungs, and the assumption is that he was
murdered in cold blood while he was
asleep. The motive for the crime has not
yet come to light, but fuller details may
be expected shortly.

The Royal Welch Fusiliers.

We have received from a correspond-
ent what purports to be the report of a
specie made to the men of the Royal
Welch Fusiliers by Lieut.-Colonel the Hon.
R. H. Bertie, the Commanding Officer,
with reference to a letter which appeared
in our columns on Saturday last. We
cannot reproduce our correspondent's com-
munication, and we think it would be bet-
ter if these regimental grievances were
settled without appeal to the public press.

Colonel Bertie's statement that the road-
washing money was paid to the men as soon
as it was received from the Public Works
Department is without doubt, correct,
and his explanations regarding the Regi-
ment's money fully rebut our correspondent's
complaints.

A Proposed Sky Scraper.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board
this afternoon, an application by Messrs
Palmer and Turner, architects, for leave to
erect a building which would be over the
70 feet in height allowed by the Ordinance,
was considered. The proposed building
was to be erected on the triangular piece of
reclamation immediately in front of the
Des Voeux Road entrance to the Hongkong
Hotel, and the height was intended to be
100 feet from pavement to parapet wall, or
20 feet higher than Queen's Road.

Dr Clark minuted that 70 feet was as high
as any building should be in Hongkong,
except on the sea-front, as the width of the
streets was reduced 12 to 16 feet by
verandahs. Dr Hartigan agreed with this
view. Hon. F. H. May minuted: "Re-
fuse; this comes of giving an inch." Mr
Chan A Fook and Dr Bell also minuted
their refusal to sanction the request. Hon.
R. D. Ormsby, the President, minuted, "I
am in favour of sanctioning this. The
building might be 12 feet high, namely 12
times the width of the streets, under the
strict rules in force anywhere." Dr
Clark, in reply to the President, minuted
—D.P.W. minuted is not exactly correct,
as the rules in force in London are that no
building may exceed in height the width
of the street on which it fronts—and there,
the streets are not reduced 10 to 20 feet in
width by verandahs."

A CONVINCING ANSWER.

"I hobnob into Mr. Blackman's drug
storeroom," says Wesley Nelson,
of Hoboken, Ga., and he added to try
Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism
which I had suffered for a long time. I
told him I had no faith in any medicine as
they all failed. He said: "Well if Chamber-
lain's Pain Balm does not help you, you
need not pay for it." I took a bottle of it
home and used it according to the direc-
tions, and in one week I was cured, and
have not since been troubled with rheuma-
tism. Sold by All Dealers, WATSON &
CO., General Agents.

Cod Liver Oil or its Emulsion.

is unsealing at any time, but more particularly so in
warm weather.

Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil

can be taken all the year round. *Patalable*
a thoroughly modern preparation the
result of exhaustive research and an
ideal nutrient to all. Wholesale and Retail
from A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

Sixty years ago, when one of Captain
Marryat's novels was running serially,
vessels in mid-ocean used to run up the
signal, "Has Japhet found his father yet?"

Dr Clark, in reply to the President, minuted
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THE CHINA MAIL.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

News from the Philippines.

Lieut. Hammer, Commissioner and Quar-
termaster of Company I of the 42nd U.S.
Infantry, is reported to have disappeared.

The six ex-soldiers who escaped from the
transport *Grand* at Hongkong while on
their way back to the United States, are
now confined Billabong prison in Manila.

The *Musso Times* reports:—Seventy-
five sailors mutinied on board the United
States Cruiser *Albany* now lying in the
harbor of Hongkong. The cause is sup-
posed to be the result of grievances common
to sailors—lack of money and liberty, the
example having been set by the trouble
some few days ago on board His Majesty's
Ship *Belleau* in the same harbor. The re-
fractory sailors were quickly subdued and
placed in irons, and will be brought to
Carte for trial by the first available boat.

The following were General McArthur's
orders on the 31st January:—As a mark
of respect to the memory of Her Majesty
Queen Victoria, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Ireland, and Empress of India,
all duly throughout this Division, and in
the several departments of the military
government, except the necessary guard
and field duty, will be suspended on the day
of her funeral, Saturday, February 2nd, 1901,
and the flags now at half staff will remain
until sundown of that day. At reveille
the national salute (21 guns) will be fired
by the Arsenal battery, and afterwards, at
intervals of thirty minutes, between the
rising and setting of the sun, a single gun,
and at the close of the day the salute to the
Union (45 guns) will be fired.

It was intimated that Russia forbade the
execution of Prince Than.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES IN HONGKONG.

To the Editor of the CHINA MAIL.

Hongkong, 6th February.
Sir,—"A Citizen" may be right in his remarks if he takes the question from the point of view that the British Empire has been built on the basis of equal rights to everybody and privileges to none. His theory, however, would fall to the ground when the educational problem refers to the bringing up of children. Chinese boys are taught as well as classics, most of reason follows. The development rests entirely with those who will guide the enterprise. Whatever is done, let it be done well; let no economy bar the way, but let sound judgment be our guide. Yours,

[A.]
Hongkong, 6th February.
"A" is oversanguine. Hongkong must first prove itself able to educate its own children before it can hope to attract European children from Shanghai and Singapore. At present stand, we would be sorry for the parents who sent their children to Hongkong to be educated. This is not an educational Utopia, nor is it likely to become one for many generations. Hongkong cannot be expected to set up a school to rival the public schools of England. It may have a secondary school capable of giving a sound education; but the immediate wants of the European children could be supplied by good elementary schools from which the coloured masses excluded. What the parents of European children object to is the mixing of the races, partly on moral grounds, partly on educational grounds.—Yours, C.M.]

THE PROPOSED SCHEME OF SANITARY REFORM FOR VICTORIA.

At the Sanitary Board meeting this afternoon, there was submitted to the report of the Select Committee appointed to draw up a scheme of sanitary reform for the City of Victoria. The report is as follows:—We have the honour to submit the following preliminary report of the select committee appointed to draw up a scheme of sanitary improvement for the City of Victoria. (1) We recommend that the Government should be urged to introduce further legislation on the subject of the height of buildings in relation to the width of the streets on which they front.

In June 1898 the Board unanimously recommended that no domestic building should be raised in future to exceed in height one and a half times the width of the street upon which such building fronts, and we are still most strongly of this opinion. In the reports of the Medical Officer of Health will be found particulars as to the excessive amount of surface crowding in the City, resulting in some of the Health districts to more than 800 persons per acre. Such density of population compares very unfavourably with that of the large cities of England, and it has been clearly shown by many authorities on sanitation that the healthiness of any district increases with the density of the population, and the most densely populated metropolitan districts of London are St. George-in-the-East, Whitechapel and St. George's-in-the-East, and each of these parishes had in 1891 a density of 200 persons per acre, which has been since then appreciably lessened.

His Majesty the King arrived at Marlborough House this afternoon, and proceeded, with an escort of Life Guards to St. James's Palace, where a great number of Privy Councillors were assembled. Lord Salisbury administered the Oath of Accession to the King; and then the Privy Councillors were sworn, and despatched past the body yesterday afternoon.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

The Death of Queen Victoria.

London, January 21.—Dr. Thomas Barlow, the surgical specialist who is now in attendance on Her Majesty, signed the bulletin issued at eleven o'clock, with Sir James Reid and Sir Richard Douglas-Powell. The anxiety and eagerness for news of Her Majesty are observable on every face in the streets, and eyes are constantly directed to the flag on the public buildings anticipating their being half-masted. Business is at a standstill everywhere.

Lord Salisbury has been summoned to Osborne.

The Prince of Wales returned to London yesterday and met the Emperor William and Duke of Connaught at the station. Thence they drove to Buckingham Palace and proceeded to Osborne at ten this morning.

The Emperor William on his arrival in London looked very anxious and addressed several enquiries to the Prince of Wales.

The news of the Queen's sudden prostration has produced an intense shock in all quarters of the globe and anxious enquiries are arriving from rulers and governments.

The papers dwell upon the significance of the visit of the King, which is a sign that the most powerful sovereign of the Continent is keenly conscious of his close alliance with England. His Majesty's disregard of the custom of Europe at the summons of the Emperor will be appreciated by all countries.

The Prince of Wales and the Emperor William have arrived at Osborne. The former looks harassed and distressed.

January 22.—No Ministers have yet been summoned, but a special train to carry Ministers to Osborne is held in readiness in London whither absentees are returning.

January 23.—The Queen still lies on her death-bed. Her features are peaceful and composed like a marble statue. Her arms are crossed, and a gold crucifix lies on her breast. Two Indians and one Lascar in waiting watch the body, and soldiers line the staircase. The domestics and tenants despatched past the body yesterday afternoon.

The New King.

London, January 23, 4.55 p.m.—His Majesty the King arrived at Marlborough House this afternoon, and proceeded, with an escort of Life Guards to St. James's Palace, where a great number of Privy Councillors were assembled. Lord Salisbury administered the Oath of Accession to the King; and then the Privy Councillors were sworn, and despatched past the body yesterday afternoon.

The King, in assuming the new King's cloguages, is in sympathy; his tact and the respect for the constitution he has displayed in the past, give him confidence what the future will be, as he holds the nation's affection, maintaining in the life of the Court traditions upheld by Queen Victoria.

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Jan. 24.—The King wore military uniform at the ceremony of being sworn.

His Majesty the King, when addressing the Privy Council, said he took the title of Edward at his mother's express wish, notwithstanding his own personal desire. His Majesty said he could not hope to do justice to the name and virtues associated with Prince Albert's name, but he would do his utmost to prove himself worthy of his greatest position. His Majesty, who spoke extempore, was very动容, and his voice faltered as he referred to his mother.

London, January 24, 6.35 p.m.—The Gazette publishes the text of the King's speech yesterday. After announcing the death of his beloved mother and expressing his appreciation of the deep sympathy of the whole Nation, he thought he might say the whole world, His Majesty said his constant endeavour would be to walk in her footsteps. "I am fully determined," he said, "to be a constitutional monarch in the strict sense of the word, and while the breath is in my body to work for the good and the amelioration of my people. In resuming to take the title of Edward I do not undervalue the name of my great and dear father, deserted by all but the Good. I desire his name to stand alone, and trust to the Parliament and Nation to support me in my arduous duties to which I am determined to devote my whole strength during the remainder of my life."

In the Liverpool Sanitary Act of 1846, the minimum width of streets permitted is 30 feet and no building may exceed in height the width of the street on which it stands.

In the Newcastle-on-Tyne Sanitary by-Laws, dated the 2nd May, 1866, the minimum width of any front or cross street was made 30 feet, and in addition such streets were required to have 10 feet of footpath if houses of one or two stories only were to be erected therein. If houses of more than two stories were to be erected the footpath had to be 20 feet in width.

These regulations were made even more stringent in the Newcastle Improvement Act of 1870 which required a minimum street width with (extreme) footpath of 40 feet, and gave the Municipal Authority power to make any street as wide as the minimum width of footpath in all cases.

We understand that in London no building may now be erected to a greater height than the width of the street on which it stands without the special permission of the Sanitary Authority, and similar restrictions are now in force in the other large cities of the greater part of the Colonies of the Empire.

The agency is in a rather large town, and is supported by the Colonia in general.

In this way, the greatest advantages are obtained, though the least expense; in fact, as far as I know, the cost of supporting it is really very small.

Supporting each colony has a private account of its own, the cost would, of course, be much greater, for one man could not look after the financing of a loan, the sending of an assistant, the placing of an order for a railway and another for quinine.

It is a similar system that I should like to see adopted for the school. It cannot be expected that Hongkong is going to have a first-class school and Shanghai and Singapore have one also; but it can be expected for Hongkong to have one. As Hongkong is cited, it is, therefore, the best place to begin.

There are many private houses in the City over one of both entrances which could be sold in the past been permitted to erect dwellings thus converting these streets into what are known as "courts" or "yards" and the absence of light in these enclosed spaces.

We recommend that the Government should absolutely forbid the erection of any more of these buildings over the entrances or exits to houses and should, at the same time, proceed gradually with the resumption and demolition of all such buildings, and we append a schedule containing the address of those which we consider should be first dealt with.

Under the Housing of the Working Classes Act of England, the entire cost of such resumption would fall upon the owners of the buildings, whereas such cost when properly carried out, by such similar improvement.

This Colony, however, the Crown Land Resumption Ordinance (No. 32 of 1900) grants compensation out of Government Funds in such cases, and we consider that the question is one which should be taken up at an early date by the Government.

The report is signed by the Hon. F. H. May, M.C., Mr. E. Osborne, and Dr. Clark members of the Committee.

Dr. Clark attaches the following minute to the report, viz.—The recommendation contained in this Report appear to me to be very fair, and I heartily concur in one class of the recommendations, which will alone suffice for the benefit of all the rent. Unless we give a guarantee to give his name with a due measure of security, the rent may suffer.

The day of a Hongkong University may seem far off. The Federation of the Empire seemed almost a few years ago, a dream. It is no longer a dream but a reality.

If the Grammar School, or whatever it may be styled, turns out success, the University there engineering will be

taken as well as classics, most of reason follows. The development rests entirely with those who will guide the enterprise. Whatever is done, let it be done well; let no economy bar the way, but let sound judgment be our guide. Yours,

[A.]

Hongkong, 6th February.

"A" is oversanguine. Hongkong must first prove itself able to educate its own children before it can hope to attract European children from Shanghai and Singapore. At present stand, we would be sorry for the parents who sent their children to Hongkong to be educated. This is not an educational Utopia, nor is it likely to become one for many generations. Hongkong cannot be expected to set up a school to rival the public schools of England. It may have a secondary school capable of giving a sound education; but the immediate wants of the European children could be supplied by good elementary schools from which the coloured masses excluded.

What the parents of European children object to is the mixing of the races, partly on moral grounds, partly on educational grounds.—Yours, C.M.]

LATE TELEGRAMS.

The Death of Queen Victoria.

London, January 21.—Dr. Thomas Barlow, the surgical specialist who is now in attendance on Her Majesty, signed the bulletin issued at eleven o'clock, with Sir James Reid and Sir Richard Douglas-Powell.

The anxiety and eagerness for news of Her Majesty are observable on every face in the streets, and eyes are constantly directed to the flag on the public buildings anticipating their being half-masted. Business is at a standstill everywhere.

Lord Salisbury has been summoned to Osborne.

The Prince of Wales returned to London yesterday and met the Emperor William and Duke of Connaught at the station. Thence they drove to Buckingham Palace and proceeded to Osborne at ten this morning.

The Emperor William on his arrival in London looked very anxious and addressed several enquiries to the Prince of Wales.

The news of the Queen's sudden prostration has produced an intense shock in all quarters of the globe and anxious enquiries are arriving from rulers and governments.

The papers dwell upon the significance of the visit of the King, which is a sign that the most powerful sovereign of the Continent is keenly conscious of his close alliance with England. His Majesty's disregard of the custom of Europe at the summons of the Emperor will be appreciated by all countries.

The Prince of Wales and the Emperor William have arrived at Osborne. The former looks harassed and distressed.

January 22.—No Ministers have yet been summoned, but a special train to carry Ministers to Osborne is held in readiness in London whither absentees are returning.

January 23.—The Queen still lies on her death-bed. Her features are peaceful and composed like a marble statue. Her arms are crossed, and a gold crucifix lies on her breast. Two Indians and one Lascar in waiting watch the body, and soldiers line the staircase. The domestics and tenants despatched past the body yesterday afternoon.

January 24.—The King wore military uniform at the ceremony of being sworn.

His Majesty the King, when addressing the Privy Council, said he took the title of Edward at his mother's express wish, notwithstanding his own personal desire.

His Majesty said he could not hope to do justice to the name and virtues associated with Prince Albert's name, but he would do his utmost to prove himself worthy of his greatest position.

His Majesty, who spoke extempore, was very动容, and his voice faltered as he referred to his mother.

London, January 24, 6.35 p.m.—The Gazette publishes the text of the King's speech yesterday. After announcing the death of his beloved mother and expressing his appreciation of the deep sympathy of the whole Nation, he thought he might say the whole world, His Majesty said his constant endeavour would be to walk in her footsteps.

"I am fully determined," he said, "to be a constitutional monarch in the strict sense of the word, and while the breath is in my body to work for the good and the amelioration of my people.

In resuming to take the title of Edward I do not undervalue the name of my great and dear father, deserted by all but the Good. I desire his name to stand alone, and trust to the Parliament and Nation to support me in my arduous duties to which I am determined to devote my whole strength during the remainder of my life."

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Shipping.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW.
The Company's Steamship HAI-CHING, Captain HALL will be despatched for the above port on THURSDAY, the 7th Inst., at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LAPRAK & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, February 5, 1901. 286

FOR NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUET CANAL
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MANILA).

The Steamer POLARSTERNEN will be despatched for the above Port to MORROW, the 5th Inst., and will be followed by the S. S. FOLMINA, or about the 25th of February; and will be followed by the S. S. GYMERIC.

For Freight, apply to DODDWEIL & CO., Ltd., Agents, Hongkong, February 6, 1901. 276

THE OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA, LTD. FOR FOOCHEW, VIA SWATOW AND ANGY.

The Company's Steamship ASAKI MARU, Captain K. SOZU, will be despatched for the above port on WEDNESDAY, the 13th Inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MITSUI BUSSESS KAISHA, Agents, Hongkong, February 2, 1901. 267

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND TRIESTE.
Taking Cargos at through Routes to the BRAZIL, SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIA, GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS.

The Company's Steamship MARIA TERESA, Captain RASCHER, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 16th Inst., in the Afternoon.
For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents, Hongkong, February 1, 1901. 262

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.
THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER PAARAMATTA, FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNERS of Cargos by the above named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the HONGKONG and KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY'S Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo: From London, via, C.S.S. Andaman and Bengal, From Pusan, GINSEON, JAPAN, Kowloon and Kintado.

Goods not cleared by the 6th Inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All Despatched Packages must be left in the Godown, and a certificate of the same obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognized.

A. M. MARSHALL,
Agent, Hongkong, February 3, 1901. 268

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER THUNTSIX.

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNERS of Cargos by the above named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the HONGKONG and KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY'S Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo: From London, via, C.S.S. Malta. Go is not Cleared by the 7th Inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All Despatched packages must be left in the Godown, and a certificate of the same obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognized.

A. M. MARSHALL,
Agent, Hongkong, February 3, 1901. 269

GRIMAUT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

All suffering from Catarrh, Consumption, Obstinate Coughs or Colds and those affected with diseases of the Chest, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes, should take

GRIMAUT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medicines have failed.

Grimaut's Syrup immediately arrests the Cough, Spitting of blood and Night-sweats, and the Appetite improves rapidly—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.

Grimaut's Syrup has a rose colour, and is sold in flat oval bottles. Beware of imitations.

GRIMAUT & CO., Paris. M. M. GRIMAUT.

For Sale by A. S. Watson & Co., Chemist.

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Shipping.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN & HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
America, Mar. (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu), Thursday, Feb. 7, at Noon.

Hongkong, Mar. (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yunnan & Honolulu), Saturday, March 2, at Noon.

Nippon, Mar. (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yunnan & Honolulu), Thursday, March 28, at Noon.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

The Steamer (OKOMANDERL, Capt. E. VIBERT, R.N.R., carrying Her Majesty's Mail), will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 16th February, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (in arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Boulogne by Transhipment.

Passenger of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point on route.

Through Passage Tickets obtained by England, France and Germany to the principal cities of the United States and Canada; and Northern Pacific Railways; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £10 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passenger holding orders for OVERLAND RAILWAY from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £10 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

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